

PASSENGERS RESCUED
FROM URANIUM WHILE
STRAWLED

Hurried Assistance Effects
Rescue Without Loss
of Single Life

CAPTAIN AND CREW
REMAIN ON BOARD

Steamer Still Held Fast in Grip of
Rocky Shore—Plates Are Ripped
and Hold Flooded—Wreck-
ers on Hand

Halifax, N. S., January 12.—The steamer Uranium of the Uranium Steamship company, bound from Rotterdam for Halifax and New York, stranded on a reef during thick weather near the Chebucto Headlight station nine miles below Halifax, at 11 o'clock today, and tonight is still held fast in the grip of the rocky shore. Her 880 passengers, 100 in the cabin and the rest in the steerage, were taken off the steamer this afternoon by the government steamer Lady Laurier and a small fleet of harbor craft and were safely landed in Halifax tonight.

Although surf boats had to be used in transferring the hundreds of passengers to the rescue boats, the work was safely accomplished and not a life was lost. Captain Eustace and his crew remained aboard ship, which is hanging by her bow on the reef. The captain hopes to get the steamer off at low water late tonight. The escape of a vessel from such a predicament generally is made at high water, but the captain thinks the weight of the after part of the steamer will gradually drag the Uranium free as the tide goes down.

There was much alarm, especially among the steerage passengers, when the ship struck, but officers and sailors succeeded in restoring calm. The lightkeeper at Chebucto, who has telephone communication with Halifax, sent immediate news of the steamer's plight to the port authorities, who dispatched the Lady Laurier, the tugboat Bridgewater and several tugs to the scene.

The rescue boats arrived at 2 p. m. and the transfer of the Uranium's passengers was begun at once. Three surfboats from the lifesaving station and the lifeboats of the Uranium were used. The Lady Laurier took women and children first and then the men were transferred to the Bridgewater.

Gale Imperials Ship
A heavy southeast wind was blowing when the Uranium ran ashore and the steamer therefore was fortunately protected by Chebucto Head. If the wind veers to the opposite direction the steamer would be exposed to the sweep of the Atlantic and in peril.

The steamer struck head-on when the tide was half high and late in the afternoon her bow was six feet out of water while there were seven fathoms of water under her amidships and 17 fathoms at the stern. The plates at the bow are ripped open and No. 1 hold was flooded.

The weather continued heavy tonight and wrecking steamers are standing by the Uranium to rescue the crew should necessity arise.

Halifax, N. S., January 12.—The last of the rescue ships, the steamer Lady Laurier, reached Halifax about 10 o'clock tonight and in less than an hour her 880 passengers, women and children, were safely on shore. Some excitement followed as the women sought their husbands, the children their fathers and the sailors their families. The male passengers were all on shore before them and there were many affecting scenes when the separated families were united.

The steamer was far out of her course when she struck. She did not have a pilot on board. At midnight the wind had shifted and was blowing a gale from the north, kicking up a big sea and making the position of the stranded liner more perilous. The crew is still on board.

Heavy Seas Encountered
New York, January 12.—The Uranium, which left Rotterdam December 28 for Halifax and New York, had evidently been having a rough and stormy trip, for two days ago a wireless message came from Captain Eustace to the line's offices in New York saying she was encountering heavy seas and probably would be late in reaching port. She was due to dock here Wednesday next.

Paul G. Fourman, agent for the company in New York, said tonight that all measures for the relief of the passengers would be taken at the Halifax offices of the company.

It was announced at the line's offices that the Uranium's passengers would be forwarded by water to this city tomorrow if a steamer were procurable; if not they would be sent by special train.

Word from Captain Eustace, it was said, was that there was every hope of floating the liner late tonight.

SECRETARY MEYER
MAY RUN FOR SENATE

Washington, January 12.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer tonight announced that he might be a candidate for the United States Senate from Massachusetts if the republican caucus could not determine upon a selection from candidates now before it. He expressed the wish, however, that the nomination be settled in caucus.

QUEZON TO CONFER WITH WILSON
ON PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE

Washington, January 12.—A conference on Philippine independence will be held between President-elect Wilson and Manuel Quezon, Philippine delegate in Congress, early in February. Mr. Quezon, who left today for Boston to address the Atlantic club tomorrow night, on Philippine independence issue in reply to President Taft's Philippine suggestion in his message to Congress, said that he planned later to talk over the whole question with Governor Wilson.

In his Boston speech in reply to President Taft and his presentation of the case to President-elect Wilson, Mr. Quezon said he would suggest a practical plan by which the democratic party might carry out the pledge of Philippine independence.

"The President," said Mr. Quezon in a statement tonight, "should send to the archipelago as governor-general, a man who sympathizes with and is thoroughly conversant with Philippine independence, and

PROBLEMS OF NEXT
ADMINISTRATION TO
OCCUPY COMMITTEES

Tariff, Currency and Anti-
Trust Legislation To Be
Center of Hearings

DIVIDE ATTENTION
WITH APPOINTMENTS

Vote on Archibald Impeachment Case
Begins Today Before Senate.

Further Developments in
Struggle

Washington, January 12.—Problems of the approaching democratic administration will hang over Congress again this week. Tariff, currency and anti-trust legislation characterized by President-elect Wilson as among the most important subjects that will come before him, are to be the center of hearings and investigations by House committees throughout the week and will divide attention with the democratic Republican fight in the Senate over President Taft's appointments, over 1300 of which are awaiting confirmation.

The scope of currency and anti-trust legislation has not as yet been outlined in the House, although the subcommittee headed by Representative Carter Glass, which began a general currency reform inquiry last week, has opened its investigation with the announced plan of finding a substitute for the so-called Aldrich plan recommended by the national monetary commission, which called for a currency system built upon the idea of a central bank of issue. Prominent bankers and financial students are to be given a hearing during the next few weeks.

The investigation by the money trust section of the banking and currency committee, which is to be resumed Tuesday, also is developing and producing information and recommendations that will have an important part in the preparation of any new currency laws or restrictive legislation to be passed under the Wilson administration.

Vote on Archibald Case
The vote on the Archibald impeachment case will begin at 1 o'clock tomorrow and the 13 charges against Judge Archibald will be disposed of before adjournment. The conclusion of the trial, which has occupied the attention of the Senate committee, will make way for the first active legislative work to be followed by efforts to secure a vote upon the resolution for a constitutional amendment that would provide a single six-year term for the President of the United States. In both houses the legislative work of the week will center largely about anti-trust bills.

Conferees are expected to begin soon between democratic leaders of the House and Senate over the terms of the tariff revision bills that are to be prepared for President Wilson's extra session in March. Actual preparation of these bills probably will be started before the present hearings are concluded by the House committee on ways and means.

Fight Over Appointments
The democratic fight in the Senate against the confirmation of President Taft's recent federal appointments has approached a crisis and will involve the Senate in a bitter struggle this week.

The short executive session Saturday at which two army appointments were confirmed, will be followed by other sessions wherein the struggle between republicans and democrats will be fully developed. Republican leaders insist they will not agree to the plan proposed by the democrats to discriminate against some of the Taft appointments and select others that shall be at once confirmed. The Senate has agreed to proceed with the confirmation of army, navy and diplomatic appointments, but the republicans will attempt to compel the democrats to yield further and take up all of the pending appointments for definite action.

Meeting before the House committee investigating the alleged combination among shipping interests and steamship companies will be renewed tomorrow. This committee of the Senate investigating campaign contributions will also hold a short session to interrogate witnesses alleged to have been connected with the election of Governor Wilson. The committee will also hold a short session to interrogate witnesses alleged to have been connected with the election of Governor Wilson. The committee will also hold a short session to interrogate witnesses alleged to have been connected with the election of Governor Wilson.

and who had the courage of his convictions. That is of vital importance. A governor-general can make or mar independence plans as he wishes; he could, if he wished, bring about the establishment of an independence government within the four years for which Governor Wilson has been elected. I believe Congress can do by appointing as members of the Philippine commission, now the upper House, only Filipinos, instead of Americans now constituting the majority."

Mr. Quezon said he represented in his ideas the sentiment of the rank and file of the Philippine people.

To Address Southern Veterans
Charleston, S. C., January 12.—Gen. C. Irvine Walker of Charleston, honorary commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has been appointed to visit and address all camps of southern veterans in the interest of the celebration next July of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, according to announcement here today. General Walker's appointment was tendered by a commission which is in charge of plans for the celebration.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA SERIOUSLY ILL



Emperor
Francis Joseph
of Austria

Alarming reports concerning the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria continue. No definite news regarding the famous ruler is obtainable, but the fact that so much secrecy surrounds the imperial residence leads to the belief that his condition is grave.

PRESIDENT-ELECT
WILSON IS PLEASED
WITH CHICAGO VISIT

Speaks Before Commercial
Club of Chicago—Whip
of Law Is Not Ef-
fective

On Board President-elect Wilson's Special Car, Crestline, O., January 12.—President-elect Wilson traveled eastward tonight from Chicago, where he left at 12:40 o'clock today over the Pennsylvania railroad for Trenton.

The governor was deeply pleased with his visit to Chicago. The audience that heard his speech at the Commercial club was composed of railroad presidents, bankers, directors, meat packers and founders of national prominence. "I had spoken at the Commercial club four or five times before, and I knew the crowd pretty well," said the governor today on the train, "and they knew what kind of a speech I was going to make, and I think the only thing that took them by surprise was that I talked, not so much about what the government was going to do, but what they themselves ought to do."

Whip Not Needed
The governor had pointed out in his speech that things done under the whip of the law were sullenly, and never successfully done, and that good counsel could not be obtained by compulsion any more than that economic freedom could be obtained entirely by force. As he was leaving one of the members of the Commercial club approached the President-elect and said:

"Governor, you may have to use that whip of yours before some of those gentlemen are subdued and brought around to your way of thinking."

"Don't worry," laughed the governor, as he slapped his hip, "I carry it right here in case I need it."

The morning passed without incident in Chicago. The governor attended the Fourth Presbyterian church, Charles R. Crane, vice chairman of the finance committee of the Wilson campaign, was at the train to say goodbye. A delegation from Wisconsin rode as far as Gary, Ind., with the party. They were William LaFollette, a democrat, and brother of the Wisconsin senator, John A. Lusk, who is a law partner of Joseph E. Davis, secretary of the democratic national committee; Chairman Scholz of the Wisconsin state central committee; and Morgan J. Davis, a cousin of Joseph E.

They came to explain, Mr. Wilson said, the political situation in Wisconsin and not boom anyone. The name of Joseph E. Davis, however, is before Governor Wilson as a candidate for a cabinet portfolio.

No Formal Statement
Chicago, January 12.—President-elect Wilson left Chicago for Trenton at 12:40 this afternoon. Governor Wilson, true to his announcement on his arrival here yesterday to make an address before the Commercial club last night, declined to make any statements, formal or informal, on public matters with the exception of the address before the Commercial club last night.

The governor passed the night at the residence of David E. Jones and breakfasted at the home of Clyde M. Carr, president of the Commercial club. Owing to the announcement that Mr. Wilson would not speak and the fact that few persons were informed of his movements only a small crowd saw him pass through the railway station to his train as he was leaving Chicago.

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UNITED KINGDOM
SWEEP BY STORM

Coast Shipping Damaged
By Heavy Gale

MANY SHIPS INJURED

Steamer Wayfarer Disabled—Ger-
man Vessel Meets With Acci-
dent—Many Other Dam-
ages Are Reported

London, January 12.—The United Kingdom was swept Saturday and Sunday by heavy gales and snowstorms. There have been many wrecks of small craft, and coast shipping has been considerably damaged. Vessels arriving in port today felt the full fury of the storm and some of them are badly scarred.

In the north of England the storm was of terrific severity, lasting 33 hours, and there was a continuous snowfall in the Newcastle district. Telephone and telegraph wires are down in all directions. The steamer Mauretania was held alongside the landing stage at Liverpool until 9:20 o'clock tonight, when she sailed direct for New York.

Terrific Weather Experienced
The steamer Celtic, from New York January 4, which arrived at Queenstown this afternoon, reports having experienced terrific weather. The gale was so violent on Friday and Saturday that the passengers were forbidden on the promenade deck. The Celtic at 4 a. m. Friday spoke the British steamer Wayfarer from Liverpool January 5 for New Orleans. The Wayfarer had lost funnel and all lifeboats, and the steering gear was disabled. The Celtic reported that the Wayfarer was putting back to Liverpool. A wireless message stated that the steering gear had been repaired, and that the Corsican and Mauretania were standing by.

Accidents Reported
The British steamer Wimbomb, Philadelphia, December 27, for Hamburg, reports having spoken on January 4 the German steamer Abessinia, which sailed from Hamburg December 22 for Philadelphia. The Abessinia signaled that she had met with an accident, the nature of which, however, is not disclosed.

The German steamer Claus Horn, from Jacksonville, Norfolk and other ports, reports having lost all her deck, cargo and two blades of her propeller, and is proceeding to Bremen.

The Danish steamer Gloech has been wrecked off Greenland, Scotland, with the loss of seven lives.

French Ship Damaged
New York, January 12.—Buffeted by a succession of storms, the French liner La Provence reached here today from Havre with almost all her lower deck equipment wrecked.

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TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

- 1—Passengers are rescued from steamer Uranium stranded on rocky shore.
- 2—Problems of next administration to occupy committees.
- 3—President-elect Wilson pleased with Chicago visit.
- 4—United Kingdom swept by storm.
- 5—Millerand resigns as minister of war of France.
- 6—Rising of Ohio waters is driving hundreds from their homes.
- 7—Quezon to confer with Wilson on Philippine independence.
- 8—Work of removing remnants of wreck of Maine complete.
- 9—Denies permission to divert water to drainage canal.
- 10—Henry D. Clayton endorsed for Attorney General.
- 11—Atlanta taking steps to secure a charter revision.
- 12—Editorial comment.
- 13—Chairman of Commerce has busy week ahead.
- 14—Birmingham's Traveling Salesman, Roy, Platto becomes a priest.
- 15—Sporadic.
- 16—Sifting address by Madame Pevsner.

Editor will aid Edward Tylus.

MILLERAND RESIGNS
OFFICE AS MINISTER
OF WAR OF FRANCE

Action Is Outcome of Re-
instatement of Lieut. Col.
Du Paty De Clam in
Territorial Army

Paris, January 12.—Alexandre Millerand, who won a reputation at home and abroad as a great war minister, resigned from that office today. M. Lebrun, minister of colonies, has been appointed minister of war, and M. Bessard, under secretary of finance, replaces M. Lebrun, the under secretaryship in the ministry of finance being temporarily abolished.

This ministerial crisis was the direct outcome of the reinstatement of Lieutenant Colonel Du Paty De Clam in the French territorial army. With the election of president coming on Friday, next, the political situation has become greatly confused with indications pointing to a stirring week.

The reinstatement incident led to dramatic sessions of the cabinet at which M. Millerand explained that he felt in honor bound to re-establish Du Paty De Clam in fulfillment of a promise by his predecessor in the war ministry, M. Messimy, but as this act was causing serious attacks against the ministry, he desired to withdraw.

Resignation Accepted
The minister of agriculture, Jules Pams, who is opposing Premier Poincare for the presidency of the republic, expresses regret that M. Millerand had seen fit to take such a responsible political step without consulting his colleagues.

Premier Poincare himself admitted that had the minister of war conferred with him he could not have seen his way clear to ratify the reinstatement of Du Paty De Clam. Nevertheless he wanted to stand by the minister of war and believed it was the duty of the entire ministry to resign.

The decision of the cabinet to remain in office is accredited to the influence of Aristide Briand, minister of justice, who strongly opposed such a step at a moment when, as he put it, the external situation was critical and when France should observe a strong conservative foreign policy.

Regret Expressed
Late this afternoon M. Millerand's resignation was accepted and the cabinet reformed. In his letter of resignation M. Millerand insisted that he was loyally bound to put into effect the act promised by his predecessor. He paid tribute to Premier Poincare and declared how proud he was to have taken part in the achievements of the Poincare cabinet which had accomplished a great national republican work.

In an interview later M. Millerand said that if he had to begin all over again he would do precisely the same thing. He vigorously refuted insinuations that the incident was connected in any way with the presidential election.

The press generally regards M. Millerand's initiative in reinstating Du Paty De Clam as imprudent, expressing the opinion that the war minister should have conferred with his colleagues beforehand as the reinstatement of a man who had played a prominent role in the Dreyfus controversy was certain to awaken criticism in the ranks of the republicans and revive old passions.

On the other hand, the opinion seems to prevail in some political circles that the resignation of M. Millerand may lessen M. Poincare's chances, which toyed at the Versailles congress, which will name the President on January 17. A semi-official note issued tonight says:

"Although Premier Poincare again insisted upon the necessity of withdrawing from the ministry, every member of the ministry opposed such a step."

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RISING OHIO WATERS
DRIVING HUNDREDS
FROM THEIR HOMESIS NOT RESPONSIBLE
FOR SUSPENSION OF
CONFERENCE WORK

Rechad Pasha Waited Week
Hoping Reflection Would
Moderate Allies' Views

ALLIES ARE ANXIOUS
FOR DECISIVE STEP

Ready to Resume War in Four Days.
Place Responsibility of Grave
Situation Upon Europe for
Actions in Conference

London, January 12.—The British secretary of state for foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, and the ambassadors of the powers have made representations to Rechad Pasha regarding the projected departure of the Turkish delegates, which is equivalent to a definite rupture of the peace negotiations, for which Turkey is considered responsible.

In reply, Rechad Pasha said that he was not responsible for the suspension of the work of the conference, which was decreed by the allies, not only without asking his opinion but without even allowing him to express it when he begged to do so. He had waited a whole week, hoping that reflection would bring the allies to more reasonable and moderate views, but as no move had been made on their part in this direction and no desire had been manifested to hear what further rectification of the frontier Turkey was prepared to make, he naturally withdrew. Sir Edward Grey and the ambassadors plenipotentiaries could not remain in London indefinitely.

Telegram to Constantinople
In deference to England, which had treated them so hospitably, and out of regard for the other powers, whose ambassadors respected the rupture of the negotiations, Rechad Pasha consented to telegram to Constantinople asking definite instructions.

The allies also are tired of waiting. They do not believe the note which the powers will present at Constantinople will have the desired effect but, not wishing to take a decisive step without due notice to Europe, they have notified Sir Edward Grey and the ambassadors of their intention to denounce the armistice contemporaneously with or shortly after the presentation of the note to the powers.

The allies will be ready to resume the war four days later. In fact it is remarkable that Greece has never ceased hostilities; that Serbia has nothing more to conquer naturally with respect to Montenegro, the armistice has never been observed by Turkey, whose soldiers have made frequent sorties from Scutari. Therefore the resumption of hostilities really concerns only the Thracian field of operations where the activity of the allies seems to be limited to the conquest of Adrianople. The Balkan military experts here think the war under present conditions Adrianople can be taken in a few days by the sacrifice of 500 men.

Greeks Are Determined
The Greeks are more determined than ever to hold the Aegean islands, as well as Saloniki. Regarding Saloniki they say:

"We gave it to us, and only war can take it away."

All the responsibility for the gravity of the situation is placed by the allies on Europe, which they say, after having encouraged them to conclude an armistice and come to London, even holding contemporaneously a conference of the ambassadors to facilitate matters—finds itself imposed upon by lack of accord, to adopt measures compelling Turkey to obey its will.

This failure of agreement, even if manifested in a passive manner, the allies point out, gives encouragement to the Turks, whose hope is that they will succeed finally, as they have in the past, in placing off the powers, one against the other.

The attitude of the powers, it is added, also encourages Rumania to take an unfair advantage of the situation, forgetting that only a short time ago the Rumanians and Bulgarians were engaged in a bitter struggle for the right to shoulder the same battles for independence.

Summon National Assembly
Constantinople, January 12.—The council of ministers is considering the question of summoning a national assembly to discuss the existing situation in the Balkans. Similar action was taken in 1875 in the Russo-Turkish war.

Negotiations Progressing
London, January 12.—The Times learns that the Bulgarian and Roumanian negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and that an early settlement is expected possibly leading to an alliance.

The Times Constantinople correspondent

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WORK OF REMOVING REMNANTS
OF WRECK OF MAINE COMPLETE

Washington, January 12.—Work of removing the last remnants of the wreck of the old battleship Maine and the accumulations that gathered about it in the bottom of Havana harbor is completed. Colonel Balk of the corps of engineers, who was detailed to carry out the undertaking, has submitted a general report on the subject and a detailed account of expenditures will be forthcoming.

Following the removal of the after portion of the Maine, which was floated last February and towed to sea and buried on March 16, last, it still was necessary to remove the cofferdam which had been built around the wreck, as well as to remove clay, rocks and other accumulations so as to restore the site to the condition it was on the memorable day in February 15 years ago when the battleship went to the bottom. The forward turret, which was discovered after the burial of the ship proper, was sunk deep into the mud at the bottom of the harbor, these means being devised as the easiest to remove from becoming a menace to navigation.

Removal of the historic ship will be sent to Arlington cemetery to be embodied in a monument to the Maine dead, who were interred there with fitting ceremonial last March. Sufficient funds are left from the appropriation for the raising of the battleship to provide a proper setting for the mast. The after turret and two 10-inch guns were given to the Cuban government. Numerous inquiries are being received at the navy department from military and naval organizations and municipalities desirous of obtaining some of the tablets to be struck from the metal work and equipment of the wrecked battleship.

Homeless Families Sheltered
in Vacant Houses at
Louisville, Ky.

RAILROAD SERVICE
IN STATE IMPEDED

River Rises Over Sixty Feet at Cin-
cinnati—Invades Territory of
Surrounding Cities—Many
People Are Homeless

Louisville, Ky., January 12.—Between 700 and 1000 families have been driven from their homes along the water front here in the past 24 hours by the rising waters of the Ohio. The stage at this point at 7 o'clock tonight, according to the local weather bureau was 53.3 with a rate of rise of 2 feet an hour. A stage of 58 feet is predicted by tomorrow morning and 60 by Tuesday evening.

The homeless families are being moved to vacant houses with the aid of the fire and police departments. The ebb and flow of a number of store houses and business houses along the river front have been flooded.

The weather bureau predicts that by Monday noon the water will be over the "cut off" east of the city, which event, an area of several square miles will be flooded and about 400 families rendered homeless. Residents in this section have deserted their homes and taken refuge in railroad service throughout the state is impeded, though not suspended.

Dispatches from many points in the state tell of damage to homes and other property. At McKim, far west near Hopkinsville, was drowned today when his skiff, colliding with a submerged bridge pier, capsized in the swollen waters of Pond river.

Rises Sixty Feet
Cincinnati, January 12.—The Ohio river passed the 60 foot stage here today, and continued to rise steadily at the rate of two inches an hour. In the lower parts of the city and in Dayton, Newport and Covington, suburbs across the river in Kentucky, 2500 persons have been made temporarily homeless by the invading waters. In the Kentucky, school houses and churches have been thrown open and are filled with refugees. The property loss will reach into the thousands.

Cincinnati commission merchants and warehouse owners whose places of business are along the river front, have suffered heavy loss. In some buildings facing the wharves the water is up to the second story.

The Panhandle and the Louisville and Nashville railroad freight houses are half buried in water, and all trains running into the city are being delayed. Steamboat traffic on the river has been practically abandoned, the water being so high that many of the boats are unable to pass under the bridges. The swift current is a bar to upstream traffic.

The Licking river which divides Newport and Covington and flows into the Ohio opposite Cincinnati, is out of its banks. Many factories along the banks of this river have been put out of commission by the flood.

The government forecaster predicted today that the river station at 39 hours, assuming a cessation of rain.

Flood Stage Over
Pittsburg, Pa., January 12.—With the rivers' stationary at 24.4 feet the second flood stage in this vicinity, which has lasted several days is over. The stage is six feet less than the mark reached last week. Cold weather has replaced rain at all upper river points.

Traffic Suspended
Parkersburg, W. Va., January 12.—The Ohio river reached a stage of 44.5 feet tonight and is rising slowly. The crest of the flood is not expected before late tomorrow. Considerable damage has resulted. All traffic on the Ohio River railroad, north and south, has been suspended, while traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio is crippled by landslides. Over 300 families have been driven from their homes in the low lands.

People Leave Homes
Huntington, W. Va., January 12.—A steady rise in the Ohio river today caused many persons to move from their homes. All railroad traffic is crippled and morning trolley service may be suspended between Huntington and Ashland. The river stage tonight registered 33.9 feet and climbing at the rate of one inch an hour. Damage to property is heavy.

Evansville in Danger
Evansville, Ind., January 12.—Flood conditions tonight on the lower Ohio river were more ominous than at any time since the present rise began and the government weather bureau observer here issued a warning predicting a stage of 46 feet by Tuesday. This is a foot higher than in 1907.

Refugees from the surrounding submerged districts tonight headed toward the river. The river stage tonight recorded a rise of about four feet in 24 hours. The cold weather today added to the discomfort of the refugees.

Towns Are Flooded
Gallipolis, O., January 12.—The Ohio river reached a stage of 32.3 feet today and is still rising. Every river town within a radius of 50 miles, with the exception of Gallipolis, which is now surrounded by water, is flooded. All trains are out of commission, water being several feet deep in places on the tracks.

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